#### **Financial Statements**

# CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES

**September 30, 2004** 



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9/30/0	04			Opinion D 12/22/	04		Date Accountant Report St 3/22/05			·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Financi	al Stateme						povernment and render nting Standards Boar of in Michigan by the M				
	rm that: have com	plie	d with th	ne <i>Bulletin</i>	for the Aug	dits of Local L	nits of Government in	Adiabia			
						to practice in		<i>iviicnigan</i> as re	vised.		
We furth		he f	ollowing	. "Yes" re			osed in the financial st	tatements, incl	uding the	notes, or	in the report of
You mus	t check the	е ар	plicable	box for e	ach item be	elow.					
Yes	<b>√</b> No	1.	Certai	in compo	nent units/fu	unds/agencies	of the local unit are e	xcluded from t	he financia	al staten	nents.
Yes	<b>√</b> No	2.	There 275 of	are accu f 1980).	umulated de	eficits in one	or more of this unit's	unreserved fur	nd balance	es/retain	ed earnings (P.A
Yes	<b>√</b> No	3.	There amend	are insta ded).	ances of no	on-compliance	with the Uniform Ac	counting and	Budgeting	Act (P.	A. 2 of 1968, a
Yes	<b>√</b> No	4.	The lo	ocal unit ements, o	has violate r an order is	d the condition	ons of either an orde ne Emergency Municip	r issued unde pal Loan Act.	r the Mu	nicipal F	inance Act or it
Yes	<b>√</b> No	5.	The lo	cal unit h	olds depos	sits/investmen	ts which do not comp 1982, as amended [M	olv with statuto	ry require	ments. (	P.A. 20 of 1943
Yes	<b>✓</b> No	6.					ributing tax revenues t		cted for an	other ta	xing unit.
Yes	<b>√</b> No	7.	P 01.10101	DONICHE	(ilonnal G	usis) III (He Ci	tional requirement (Ar urrent year. If the plar uirement, no contribut	i is more than	1000/ firm	ستنسامه	1.41
Yes	<b>✓</b> No	8.	The loc				s not adopted an ap				
Yes	<b>√</b> No	9.	The loc	al unit ha	s not adopt	ed an investm	ent policy as required	by P.A. 196 of	1997 (MC	CL 129.9	5).
Ne have	enclosed	the	followir	ng:				Enclosed		Be arded	Not Required
The letter	of comme	nts	and reco	ommenda	itions.			1	10,11	araca	rrequired
Reports o	n individua	al fed	deral fina	ancial ass	sistance pro	grams (progra	am audits).				1
ingle Au	dit Reports	(AS	SLGU).								<b>✓</b>
Roslund	olic Accountar	nt (Fir	m Name) <b>&amp; Com</b> j	pany, P.	С.						
	tiot Aven	ue					City Alma		State Mi	ZIP 488	01
Roshi	· /	les	1951	: C	2 mg GNG	Ac			Date 3/22/05		

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services Cassopolis, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services (the Authority), a component unit of the County of Cassopolis, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements present only the Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the County of Cass, Michigan, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority as of September 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, when applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 22, 2004 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages I-III, and budgetary comparison information on pages 25-26, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Authority. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rosland, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

December 22, 2004

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# Cass County Mental Health and Addiction Services Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004 Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of Cass County Mental Health and Addiction Services (also known as Woodlands) presents the following analysis and overview of financial activities and condition of the organization during the past fiscal year. This presentation is an effort to better inform the reader of the financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

Beginning October 1, 2002, the Michigan Department of Community Health contracted with a designated Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan (PIHP) for Medicaid services within a designated geographic region. Kalamazoo Community Mental Services was awarded the contract for the four county area of Kalamazoo, Allegan, Cass and St. Joseph counties. Kalamazoo then entered into a Medicaid sub-contract agreement with each of the three CMHSP's. Separate General Fund contracts were issued by the state to each individual Community Mental Health Service Program (CMHSP).

This contracting arrangement is expected to remain the same through fiscal year 2005.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

Two types of financial statements are provided: Government-wide Statements and Fund Statements.

The **government-wide financial statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the organization's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. The report includes two government-wide statements that focus on operations of the organization as a whole.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information of all of Woodland's "assets" (what is owned), "liabilities" (what is owed) and the "net assets" (the resources that would remain if all obligations were settled). Changes in net assets serve as a useful indicator in determining whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

# Cass County Mental Health and Addiction Services Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004 Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how net assets changed during the fiscal year. Reporting of activities is on an accrual basis, meaning that the change in net assets is reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related movement of cash.

The **fund financial statements** report groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Woodlands, as a governmental authority, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These funds are divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental fund statements have a narrower focus than that of the government-wide financial statements in that its focus is on the short-term movement of spendable resources and on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

The proprietary fund reported by Woodlands in fiscal year 2003 was a reserve account held as a self-retention portion of risk insurance. This fund was liquidated during fiscal year 2004 due to the unavailability of risk insurance.

Several significant variances between FY 2004 and FY 2003 were revealed in these statements and are shown below:

Accounts	FY 2004	FY2003	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,279,939	\$1,973,625	\$306,314
Due to other governmental units	504,874	389,573	115,301
Reserve for risk management	-	84,440	(84,440)

# Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004 Management's Discussion and Analysis

Woodlands has participated in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority Risk Protection Plan for several years. This is an insurance-type program to cover potential Community Mental Health Board budget overruns. In fiscal year 2004, MMRMA was not comfortable with the new funding provisions as proposed by the state. For this reason, they did not issue coverage agreements for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2003. Woodlands dissolved the reserve for risk management and transferred the balance to general operations.

The following table presents the adopted budget for fiscal year 2004 compared to actual:

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues	\$9,032,318	\$9,004,789	(\$27,529)
Expenditures	8,909,480	8,863,055	46,425

Actual financial activity for the year resulted in an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$141,734. The transfer in from the risk-retention reserve added \$85,173 to general operation, resulting in an increase to the fund balance of \$226,907.

#### Future financing

Due to a budget shortfall at the state level, funding is uncertain for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2004, the affiliation reported Medicaid revenue of \$62,051,460 and Medicaid expenditures of \$61,954,494, resulting in a surplus of \$96,966.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

,		GovernmentalActivities	
	Acrets	2004	2003
	Assets Current assets		
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,752,418	\$1,473,309
_	Accounts receivable, net	103,041	141,220
	Due from other governmental units	66,270	99,517
	Prepaid expenses	72,035	29,579
	Total current assets	1,993,764	1,743,625
	Noncurrent assets		
	Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	527,521	500,316
	Capital assets - depreciable, net	146,409	
	' '		115,972
	Total noncurrent assets	673,930	616,288
	Total assets	2,667,694	2,359,913
	Liabilities		
	Current liabilities		
	Accounts payable	040 440	
	Deferred revenue	210,410	206,341
	Due to other governmental units	6,071	7,990
	Accrued wages and other payroll liabilities	504,874	389,573
•	Noncurrent liabilities	185,274	168,369
	Program advances		
	Accrued health insurance	200 070	16,000
	Compensated absences	392,279	406,884
-	o empendatou abscrices	128,386	121,071
	Total liabilities	1,427,294	1,316,228
	Net Assets		
	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	146,409	115,972
	Reserved for risk management	-	84,440
	Unrestricted	1,093,991	843,273
	Total net assets	\$1,240,400	\$1,043,685

#### CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

		Program	Revenues		
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Reve Changes I	expense) nue and n Net Assets 2003
Governmental activities					
Health & Welfare - Mental Health	\$8,808,807	\$5,797,732	\$3,188,410	\$177,335	(\$55,310)
General revenues Unrestricted investment earnings Restricted investment earnings				18,647 733	18,186 854
Total general revenues and contributions				19,380	19,040
Change in net assets				196,715	(36,270)
Net assets - beginning of year				1,043,685	1,079,955
Net assets - end of year				\$1,240,400	\$1,043,685

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

	Genera	Fund
Assets	2004	2003
Current Assets		
Cash And Investments Due From Other Funds Accounts Receivable, Net Due From Other Governmental Units Prepaid Expenses Cash And Cash Equivalents - Restricted  Total Assets	\$1,667,245 85,173 103,041 66,270 72,035 527,521	\$1,388,86 141,22 99,51 29,57 500,31
	\$2,521,285	\$2,159,50
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$210,410	\$206,341
Deferred Revenue	6,071	7,990
Due To Other Governmental Units	504,874	389,573
Accrued Wages and Other Payroll Liabilities	185,274	168,369
Total Liabilities	906,629	772,273
Fund Balance		
Reserved For Prepaid Expenses	72,035	00.570
Unreserved	1,542,621	29,579 1,357,649
Total Fund Balances	1,614,656	1,387,228
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,521,285	\$2,159,501

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

	ance - governmental funds	\$1,614,656
Amounts report net assets are	rted for governmental activities in the statement of different because:	
and therefore a	used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.	
Add: Deduct:	Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	523,220 (376,811)
Some liabilities	are not due and payable in the current period and	
mererore are no	ot reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Deduct:	Compensated absences	(392,279) (128,386)
Net assets of go	overnmental activities	\$1,240,400

# CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

REVENUES State Grants State General Fund - DCH Contract Adult Benefit Waiver Inpatient Alzheimer's Grant Title XX Total State Grants  Federal Grants Substance Abuse Wraparound Grant PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	\$1,547,462 215,681 515,009 61,900	\$1,608,284
State Grants State General Fund - DCH Contract Adult Benefit Waiver Inpatient Alzheimer's Grant Title XX Total State Grants  Federal Grants Substance Abuse Wraparound Grant PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	215,681 515,009	-
State General Fund - DCH Contract Adult Benefit Waiver Inpatient Alzheimer's Grant Title XX Total State Grants  Federal Grants Substance Abuse Wraparound Grant PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	215,681 515,009	-
Adult Benefit Waiver Inpatient Alzheimer's Grant Title XX Total State Grants  Federal Grants Substance Abuse Wraparound Grant PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	215,681 515,009	-
Inpatient Alzheimer's Grant Title XX Total State Grants  Federal Grants Substance Abuse Wraparound Grant PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	515,009	500 70
Alzheimer's Grant Title XX Total State Grants  Federal Grants Substance Abuse Wraparound Grant PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal		500 70
Title XX Total State Grants  Federal Grants Substance Abuse Wraparound Grant PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	61,900	599,78
Total State Grants  Federal Grants Substance Abuse Wraparound Grant PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal		64,000
Federal Grants Substance Abuse Wraparound Grant PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	4,756	4,75
Substance Abuse Wraparound Grant PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	2,344,808	2,276,822
Substance Abuse Wraparound Grant PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal		
Wraparound Grant PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal		
PAS / ARR Grant Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	236,837	226,492
Total Federal Grants  Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	13,000	
Contributions - Local Units Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	12,669	8,312
Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	262,506	234,804
Cobo Hall County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal		
County Appropriations Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal		
Total Contributions - Local Units  Charges For Services  Medicaid - State & Federal	38,862	35,313
Charges For Services Medicaid - State & Federal	195,000	195,000
Medicaid - State & Federal	233,862	230,313
Medicaid - State & Federal		
Cliopt And Third Dawl, Dav.	5,493,555	5,804,652
Client And Third Party Pay	304,177	340,775
Total Charges For Services	5,797,732	6,145,427
Interest And Rents		0,110,421
Interest		
interest	18,647	18,186
Other Revenue	18,647	18,186
		,,,,,,
Work Activity Center	73,064	86,608
School Programs	, <u>-</u>	2,530
Probate Court & Communications Group	7,500	20,500
Donations Court First actions	39,415	43,512
Court Evaluations	9,495	14,021
HSCC Dues	18,500	23,750
St. Joe Crisis Res.	1,211	240
Job Coaching	27,869	29,578
Other Total Other Business	170,180	114,556
Total Other Revenue	347,234	335,295
Total Payanyas		000,230
Total Revenues	9,004,789	9,240,847

# CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

	Gener	al Fund
	2004	2003
EXPENDITURES Health & Welfare - Mental Health		
Personnel Expenditures Operating Expenditures	\$4,054,535 4,714,985	\$4,225,306 4,965,077
Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal	77,535 16,000	28,535
Total Expenditures	8,863,055	9,218,918
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	141,734	21,929
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In - Internal Service Fund	85,173	
Excess Of Revenues And Other Sources Over Expenditures And Other Uses	226,907	21.020
Fund Balance, Beginning Of Year	1,387,228	21,929 883,305
Prior Period Adjustment	521	481,994
Fund Balance, End Of Year	\$1,614,656	\$1,387,228

# CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Net change	e in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$226,907
Amounts re are differen	ported for governmental activities in the statement of activities t because:	V==0,001
Governmen	tal funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
iii lile statel	Hell Of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over	
uien esuma	ted diserui lives as depreciation expense.	
Add:	Capital outlay	<b>~~</b>
Deduct:	Depreciation expense	77,535 (46,577)
Payment of	principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
but not ir	n the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt).	
Add:	Reduction to program advances	
		16,000
An internal s	ervice fund is used by management to cover the risk of	
overshering)	y ule Managed Care Specialty Services Program contract	
THE HELIEVE	riue (expense) of the fund attributable to those funds is	
reported with	governmental activities.	
Deduct:	Transfer in from internal service fund	
Add:	Interest income from internal service fund	(85,173)
		733
Some expens	ses reported in the statement of activities do not require the	
age of callett	tilidicial resources and therefore are not reported as	
expenditures	in the funds.	
Deduct:	Increase in accrual for compensated absences	
Add:	Decrease in accrual for retirement health insurance	(7,315)
_		14,605
Change in ne	t assets of governmental activities	• • • •
		<u>\$196,715</u>

# CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

	Internal Ser	Internal Service Fund	
	2004	2003	
Assets Cash And Investments	<u>\$85,173</u>	\$84,440	
<b>Liabilities</b> Due To Other Funds	\$85,173		
Net Assets Restricted For Risk Management		\$84,440	
tal Liabilities And Net Assets	\$85,173	\$84,440	

# CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

	Internal Serv	Internal Service Fund	
	2004	2003	
Non-Operating Revenue Interest Income	\$733	\$854	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfer Out - Other Funds	(85,173)		
Change In Net Assets	(84,440)	854	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	\$84,440	83,586	
Net Assets, End of Year	-	\$84,440	

# CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

	Internal Ser	Internal Service Fund	
	2004	2003	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Non-Operating Revenue			
Interest Income	\$733	\$8	
Cash And Cash Equivalents, October 1	84,440	83,5	
Cash And Cash Equivalents, September 30	\$84,440	\$83,5	
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	NA		

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	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services (the Authority) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Authority.

In June of 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. Significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Authority's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements). The Authority has implemented the provisions of Statement No. 34 effective October 1, 2002.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services is a component unit and an integral part of the County of Cass, the oversight unit. The financial statements of the Authority should be included in Cass County's comprehensive annual financial report as a special revenue fund.

The Authority operates under the provisions of Act 258 - Public Act of 1974 (the Michigan Mental Health Code), as amended. The Authority arranges for or provides supports and services for persons with developmental disability, adults with severe mental illness, children with serious emotional disturbance, and individuals with addictive disorder and substance abuse. These supports and services are made available to residents of the County of Cass who meet eligibility and other criteria. As the community mental health services provider for Cass County, the Authority also serves to represent community members, assuring local access, organizing and integrating the provision of services, coordinating care, implementing public policy, ensuring interagency collaboration, and preserving public interest.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the Authority's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the Authority. Based on the application of the criteria, the Authority does not contain any component units.

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Authority. Governmental activities normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to consumers who purchase, use or directly benefit from services provided by a given function. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Resources that are dedicated internally are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

An exception to the "60 day" rule is the recognition of certain patient fee revenues and the related receivables. The Authority has elected to recognize these revenues on the accrual basis of accounting. The difference between the accrual basis of accounting and modified accrual basis of accounting for these revenues is not material to the financial statements.

Modifications to the accrual basis of accounting include:

- Employees' vested annual leave is recorded as expenditures when utilized. The
  amount of accumulated annual leave unpaid at September 30, 2004 has been
  reported only in the government-wide financial statements.
- Interest on general long-term obligations is recognized when paid.
- Debt service expenditures and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

<u>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</u> – The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statements described above.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are followed to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for insurance services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of claims, administration and reinsurance. Any revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The financial activities of the Authority that are reported in the accompanying financial statements have been classified into the following major governmental and proprietary funds.

#### Governmental Funds

General Fund – This fund is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Internal Service Fund - This fund represents amounts set aside to fund the net uninsured exposure of potential shortfalls of contract revenues.

#### **Budgetary Data**

Budgets are adopted by the Authority for all governmental funds. The budget is adopted and prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is also adopted at the function level. The budgeted revenues and expenditures for governmental fund types, as presented in this report, include any authorized amendments to the original budget as adopted.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, money market funds, demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorized the Authority to deposit and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The Authority's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

### Receivables and Payables between Funds

Activity between funds that are representative of lending / borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to / from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to / from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### Receivables

Accounts receivable in all funds report amounts that have arisen in the ordinary course of business and are stated net of allowances for uncollectible amounts.

Due from other governmental entities consist primarily of amounts due from the Michigan Department of Community Health and the State of Michigan.

#### **Prepaid Expenses**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Inventories**

The Authority does not recognize as an asset inventories of supplies. The cost of these supplies is considered immaterial to the financial statements and the quantities are not prone to wide fluctuation from year to year. The costs of such supplies are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as individual assets with an initial cost equal to or more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The Authority does not have any infrastructure type assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction of capital assets is not capitalized. No interest expense was incurred during the current year.

Capital assets utilized in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation expense is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Equipment and Furnishings	5 – 10
Computers	5 – 10
Vehicles	5

#### **Restricted Assets**

Cash has been restricted for future payment of the compensated absences liability and health insurance for retirees. These restricted assets are held in a separate cash account with local financial institutions.

## Governmental Fund – Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balance reserves for those portions of fund balance (1) not available for appropriation for expenditure or (2) legally segregated for a specific future use. The reserves for related assets such as prepaid items are examples of the former. Reserves for Medicaid Savings, compensated absences and post-employment benefits are examples of the latter.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Inpatient / Residential Cost Liability

The amount recorded for inpatient/residential liability is based on management's estimate. This estimate is based on 1) the number of clients at each facility, 2) the number of days each client is at each facility, and 3) the daily rate charged for each facility. The Authority is not billed for these services until several months after the service date. Therefore, the liability is not liquidated within the normal 60-day period after year-end. Also, the actual cost may vary from the estimated due to reimbursements from third party payors that are applied to the total cost before the billings are sent to the Authority.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenues arise when the Authority receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when the revenue recognition criterion is met, or when the Authority has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements, and revenue is recognized.

#### **Grants**

Grants from the Department of Community Health (DCH) and other governmental units are recorded as revenues when the actual expenditures financed by the grant are incurred. Excess funding is treated as deferred until used or until retrieved by the source.

#### **Comparative Data**

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Authority's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

## 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted at the functional level and on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The Authority does not maintain a formalized encumbrance accounting system. The budgeted revenues and expenditures, as presented in this report, include any authorized amendments to the original budget as adopted.

### **Excess Of Expenditures Over Appropriations**

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended September 30, 2004, The Authority incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts budgeted as shown on the budget comparison schedule in the back of this report.

#### 3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash And Investments

At September 30, the carrying amount of the Authority's cash and cash equivalents was as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	2004	2003
Petty Cash	\$1,020	\$1,020
Checking, Savings, & Money Market Accounts	1,751,398	1,472,289
Money Market - Restricted For Severance Benefits	6,856	11,555
Cert. Of Deposit - Restricted For Retiree Health Ins.	392,279	365,402
Cert. Of Deposit - Restricted For Comp. Absences	128,386	123,359
Total	\$2,279,939	\$1,973,625

The bank balance at year end was \$2,360,748, of which \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The Authority believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Authority evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits government funds and accesses the level of risk of each institution. Only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

#### Restricted Cash

The Authority has charged to the Department of Community Health, the vested portion of compensated absences and health insurance for retirees as of September 30<sup>th</sup>. The Authority holds, in a separate bank account, funds set aside for the payment of compensated absences. The use of these funds is restricted to payment of these liabilities as they come due.

#### B. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represents amounts due from third party payers, patients, and others.

### C. Due From Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units as of September 30<sup>th</sup>, consists of the following:

Due From:	2004	2003
State of Michigan – OBRA	-	\$2,460
State of Michigan – Medicaid	\$37,800	37,800
LCC – Drug and Alcohol Prevention	28,470	41,327
Other Governmental Units	-	17,930
Totals	\$66,270	\$99,517

### D. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent payments for insurance that will benefit future periods.

#### E. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Equipment and Furnishings	\$145,502	\$40,980	-	\$186,482
Computers	183,469	10,061	_	193,530
Vehicles	116,714	26,494	-	143,208
Sub-total	445,685	77,535	_	523,220
Accumulated Depreciation	(329,713)	(47,098)	-	(376,811)
Totals	\$115,972	\$30,437		\$146,409

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$46,577 was charged to Health and Welfare – Mental Health Program and an adjustment of \$521 to beginning accumulated depreciation was recorded as a prior period adjustment.

#### F. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents amounts received in advance of the period in which they were earned as follows:

Deferred Revenue	2004	2003
General Fund Carryforward	\$2,105	\$7,990
Other	3,966	-
Totals	\$6,071	\$7,990

#### G. Due To Other Governmental Units

Due to other governmental units as of September 30th, consist of the following:

Due To	2004	2003
AIS / LADD Cost Settlement	\$147,700	\$223,672
Kalamazoo CMH - Medicaid	176,489	42,762
State of Michigan - Inpatient/Residential	180,685	123,139
Totals	\$504,874	\$389,573

### H. Accrued Wages And Other Payroll Liabilities

This liability represents amounts paid to employees during October that was earned during September. Also included are employer payroll taxes and related liabilities.

#### I. Program Advances

Program advances represents amounts received from other governmental units to help fund the drug and alcohol program services provided by the Authority. These funds were returned to each of the respective agencies during this fiscal year.

#### J. Accrued Health Insurance

During the year ended September 30, 1997, the Authority approved a plan that will pay health insurance for retirees for a limited time if certain conditions are met. As of September 30, 2004 and 2003, this liability is \$392,279 and \$406,884, respectively.

#### K. Compensated Absences

#### **VACATION**

Employees are allowed to accumulate up to 200 hours of vacation time and carry the accumulated time into the future. Amounts accumulated are to be paid to the employee either when vacation time is actually taken or upon termination of employment.

#### SICK

Employees are allowed to accumulate hours of sick time and carry the accumulated time into the future. Hours accumulated over 360 will be paid to the employee on January 1st of each year at the rate of their hourly pay multiplied by half of the hours accumulated over 360. Hours accumulated from 1 - 360 are to be recognized as an expense when the employee actually uses the sick time. Upon termination of employment, all accumulated sick leave benefits are lost.

As of September 30, 2004 and 2003, the vacation/sick time liability is \$128,386 and \$121,071, respectively.

#### L. Operating Leases

Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services has entered into various operating leases for the use of real and personal property. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the financial statements. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under the operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms as of September 30, 2004:

Year Ending September 30 <sup>th</sup>	Minimum Payments	
2005	\$69,584	
2006		
2007	69,584	
2008	69,584	
2009	49,189	
	49,189	
Thereafter	75.173	

#### M. Net Assets

#### Reserves

A portion of the net assets has been reserved equal to the net amount available in the Internal Service Fund (\$84,440 for fiscal year ended September 2003) which as been set aside to fund the net uninsured exposure of potential shortfalls of the Medicaid Specialty Supports and Services Contract and the State General Fund Contract revenues.

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Compliance Audits

All governmental grants are subject to a transactional and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Therefore, an indeterminable contingency exists for expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies.

#### **B. Fund Balance Reserves**

In the fund level financial statements, a portion of the fund balance at September 30<sup>th</sup> has been reserved equal to the amount of prepaid expenses, since prepaid expenses do not constitute "available spendable resources."

#### C. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the Authority may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans With Respect To Service For State And Local Governments). The deferred compensation plan is available to all full time employees. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and defer paying income taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date.

Under the terms of an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are the property of the Authority subject only to the claims of the Authority's general creditors. As part of a fiduciary role, the Authority has an obligation of due care in selecting the third party administrator.

#### D. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks, if any, have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

The Authority also participated in the public entity risk pool – Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA) for the additional risk associated with the Managed Care Specialty Supports and Services Contract as further explained in the Subsequent Events note below. The MMRMA, a separate legal entity, is a self-insured association organized under the laws of the State of Michigan to provide self-insurance protection against loss and risk management services to various Michigan governmental entities.

As a member of this pool, MMRMA is responsible for paying all losses, including damages, loss adjustment expenses and defense cost, for each occurrence that falls within the member's self-insured retention. If a covered loss exceeds the Authority's limits, all further payments for such loss are the sole obligation of the Authority. If for any reason, the MMRMA resources available to pay losses are depleted, the payment of all unpaid losses of the Authority is the sole obligation of the Authority.

The Authority's coverage limits are \$5,000,000 for liability and \$1,500,000 for vehicle physical damage. The total premium paid during the current year is \$107,490.

Internal Service Fund - the Authority authorized and established an Internal Service Fund. The cash in this fund is used to cover the risk of overspending the Managed Care Specialty Services Program (MCSSP) contract.

This contract provides for the use of Department of Community Health funding for the establishment of an Internal Service Fund, which is restricted to meet the expected future risk corridor requirements of the contract. Expenditures from the Internal Service Fund will occur when, in any one fiscal year, the Authority finds it necessary to expend more to provide services necessary to carry out the MCSSP contract requirements than revenue provided to the Authority by the contract.

#### E. Prior Period Adjustment

Prior period adjustments shown in the fund level financial statements in this report represent the adjustment to fund balance due to the following:

Adjustment	2004	2003
Removal of compensated absences liability	-	\$121,162
Removal of accrued health insurance payable	-	360,832
Adjustment To Beginning Accumulated Depreciation	\$521	-
Total Increase (Decrease) To Fund Balance	\$521	\$481,994

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

# CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	
				Over (Under)	
DEVENUE	Original	Final	Actual	_Final Budget	
REVENUES					
State Grants					
State General Fund - DCH Contract	\$1,549,768	\$1,543,758	\$1,547,462	\$3,704	
Adult Benefit Waiver	-	219,068	\$215,681	(3,387)	
Inpatient	743,211	511,856	515,009	3,153	
Alzheimer's Grant	64,000	61,900	61,900	5,155	
Title XX	72,164	4,756	4,756	_	
Total State Grants	2,429,143	2,341,338	2,344,808	3,470	
Federal Grants					
Substance Abuse	235,842	220 755			
Wraparound Grant	235,042	230,755	236,837	6,082	
PAS/ARR Grant	4.406	13,000	13,000	-	
Total Federal Grants	<u>4,126</u> 239,968	10,239	12,669	2,430	
	239,908	253,994	262,506	8,512	
Contributions - Local Units					
Cobo Hall	25 622	20.000			
County Appropriations	35,632 195,000	38,862	38,862	-	
Total Contributions - Local Units		195,000	195,000	-	
2004 Office	230,632	233,862	233,862	_	
Charges For Services					
Medicaid - State & Federal	5,428,937	5 557 544			
Client And Third Party Pay	354,309	5,557,541	5,493,555	(63,986)	
Total Charges For Services		112,694	304,177	191,483	
340 / 5/ 05/ //550	5,783,246	5,670,235	5,797,732	127,497	
Interest And Rents				<u> </u>	
Interest	33,026	10 100	40.047		
	33,026	19,100 19,100	18,647	(453)	
Other Revenue	00,020	19,100	18,647	(453)	
Work Activity Center	102,077	54,472	72.004		
Probate Court & Communications Group	22,364	25,500	73,064	18,592	
Donations	63,485	48,688	7,500	(18,000)	
Court Evaluations	16,780	11,605	39,415	(9,273)	
HSCC Dues	3,491	18,500	9,495	(2,110)	
St. Joe Crisis Res.	-	10,500	18,500	-	
Job Coaching	94,394	45,948	1,211	1,211	
Other	67,936	·	27,869	(18,079)	
Total Other Revenue	370,527	309,076	170,180	(138,896)	
_		513,789	347,234	(166,555)	
Total Revenues	9,086,542	9,032,318	9,004,789	(27,529)	

# CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Health & Welfare - Mental Health Personnel Costs Operating Expenditures	\$4,231,291 4,791,147	\$4,150,513 4,658,088	\$4,054,535 4,714,985	\$95,978 (56,897)
Capital Outlay Debt Service - Principal	46,880 	84,879 16,000	77,535 16,000	7,344
Total Expenditures	9,069,318	8,909,480	8,863,055	46,425
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	17,224	122,838	141,734	18,896
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In - Internal Service Fund	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	85,173	85,173
Excess Of Revenues And Other Sources Over Expenditures And Other Uses	17,224	122,838	226,907	104,069
Fund Balance, October 1	1,387,228	1,387,228	1,387,228	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	<u> </u>	521	521
Fund Balance, September 30	\$1,404,452	\$1,510,066	\$1,614,656	\$104,590

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

### CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES STATEMENT OF PERSONNEL EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

	Gener	General Fund	
	2004	2003	
Personnel Expenditures			
Salaries And Wages	\$2,966,590	\$3,050,286	
Fringe Benefits	1,087,945	1,175,020	
Total Personnel Expenditures	\$4,054,535	\$4,225,306	

### CASS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

		Gene	General Fund		
<b>_</b>	Operating Expenditures	2004	2003		
	Advertising				
	Affiliation Expense	\$4,094	\$6,571		
	Alzheimer's Grant	<b>-</b>	101,062		
	Board Per Diem	117,994	93,648		
	Building Lease	5,106	3,250		
	Building/Grounds Repairs & Maintenance	212,942	292,832		
,,,,,,	Client Activities	57,956	69,534		
	Client Wages	2,046	1,670		
	Conferences And Training	60,510	68,459		
_	DD AIS Homes	33,152	33,501		
÷		1,427,475	1,427,475		
	Equipment Repairs & Maintenance Food	27,549	26,479		
		19,390	23,037		
	Guardianship / Alternative	28,646	27,034		
	Inpatient / Residential Insurance	1,334,239	1,530,970		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	70,880	142,585		
-	Microfilming Miscellaneous	17,623	18,233		
		2,636	4,634		
	Office Supplies	17,817	16,930		
	Operating Supplies	140,440	117,357		
	Professional & Contracted Contract	8,702	10,400		
	Professional & Contracted Services Public Education	608,674	287,159		
		8,075	7,916		
-	Small Equipment Purchases	62,021	9,462		
	Subscriptions & Dues	15,855	40,222		
	Telephone	49,596	55,830		
_	Transportation - Client Travel	114,398	113,458		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	85,870	81,570		
	T.A.P. Family Workers Utilities	108,414	284,785		
		53,756	53,959		
-	Vehicle Expense	19,129	15,055_		
	Total Operating Expenditures	\$4,714,985	\$4,965,077		



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services Cassopolis, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services as of and for the year ended September 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services' internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated December 22, 2004.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management, and the Board of Directors, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rosland, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

December 22, 2004



### **MANAGEMENT LETTER**

Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services Cassopolis, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements for Cass County Mental Health and Addiction Services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004 we considered the internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our audit report dated December 22, 2004 on the financial statements of Cass County Mental Health and Addiction Services.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have discussed these comments and suggestions with management, and will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Sincerely,

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Rosland, Gestage : Corsery, D.C.

Certified Public Accountants

December 22, 2004

Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services Management Letter

### Fraud Risk Assessment

In light of the wave of notorious frauds involving large organizations in the last few years, such as Enron, WorldCom, and HealthSouth, there may be a misperception that fraud affects only large organizations. However, fraud occurs in organizations of all sizes, and almost any employee may be capable of perpetrating a fraudulent act given the right set of circumstances. In fact, fraud may be a more significant problem for small organizations. In the 2002 survey of its members conducted by the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners (ACFE), the median loss per fraud occurrence reported from businesses with 100 or fewer employees was \$127,500, a proportionately larger loss than the \$97,000 median loss in organizations with 10,000 or more employees.

Whereas the highly publicized frauds at large public organizations like Enron, WorldCom, and HealthSouth involved fraudulent financial reporting, for small organizations, one of the primary fraud risks is the ever-present risk of misappropriation of assets (theft), particularly fraudulent cash disbursements. The opportunity to commit and conceal fraud exists where there are assets susceptible to misappropriation and there are inadequate controls to prevent or detect the fraud. To address this risk, we recommend that Cass County Mental Health And Addiction Services (the Authority) perform a risk assessment to identify, analyze, and manage the risk of asset misappropriation. Risk assessment, including fraud risk assessment, is one element of internal control. Thus, ideally, the Authority's internal control should include performance of this assessment, even though our annual financial statement audits include consideration of fraud.

The fraud risk assessment can be informal and performed by a management-level individual. Ordinarily, the management-level individual would conduct interviews or lead group discussions with personnel who have extensive knowledge of the Authority, its environment, and its processes. The fraud risk assessment process should consider the Authority's vulnerability to misappropriation of assets. When conducting the self-assessment, questions such as the following can be considered:

- Which individuals in the Authority have the opportunity to misappropriate assets?
   These are individuals who have access to assets susceptible to theft and to records that can be falsified or manipulated to conceal the theft.
- Are there any known pressures that would motivate individuals with the opportunity to misappropriate assets? Pressures may relate to financial stress or dissatisfaction. In assessing whether these pressures may exist, the assessor should consider whether there is any information that indicates potential financial stress or dissatisfaction of individuals with access to assets susceptible to misappropriation.
- What assets of the Authority are susceptible to misappropriation?

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- Are there any known internal control weaknesses that would allow misappropriation of assets to occur and remain undetected?
- How could assets be stolen? Assets can be stolen in many ways besides merely removing them from the premises. For example, cash can be stolen by writing checks to fictitious individuals or vendors and cashing them for personal use. Inventory or other assets can be stolen through sales to fictitious customers. Assets can also be stolen by unauthorized trading in securities.
- How could potential misappropriation of assets be concealed? Because many frauds create accounting anomalies, the perpetrator must hide the fraud by running it through as an adjustment to another account. Generally, fraud perpetrators may use accounts that are not closely monitored.
- What factors might indicate that the Authority has a culture or environment that would enable management or individuals to rationalize committing fraud?

Once areas vulnerable to fraud have been identified, a review of the Authority's systems, procedures, and existing controls relating to the identified areas should be conducted. The Authority should consider what additional controls need to be implemented to reduce the risk of fraud. There are two basic types of controls—those that are designed to address specific types of fraud, and those that are more general in nature. General controls that reduce an individual's ability to commit fraud without detection include the following:

- Requiring Periodic Job Rotation and Mandatory Vacations. When an employee stays in the same position for a long period and has few absences, an opportunity exists for that employee to design and commit fraud schemes. Requiring key individuals to rotate jobs periodically or to transfer to different job functions is one way to address this fraud risk. Requiring all individuals to take an annual vacation, during which time others perform their job functions, also makes it more difficult for an employee who is committing fraud to continue concealing the fraud scheme.
- Preparing and Reviewing Monthly Financial Statements in a Timely Fashion. As
  previously mentioned, many frauds create accounting anomalies. Thus, one way to
  detect fraud on a timely basis is to review monthly financial statements and
  investigate unusual variances. If possible, these statements should include budget,
  prior period, and year-to-date amounts to help identify variances. Performing the
  review and investigation on a timely basis helps minimize the extent of potential
  fraud.

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 Implementing an Employee Hotline. Tips and complaints from fellow employees or vendors have enabled many organizations to discover occurrences of fraud. Anonymous telephone hotlines allow honest employees and vendors who may fear retaliation from fraud perpetrators to report unethical behavior without risking exposure.

Examples of controls to prevent or detect specific types of fraud include the following:

- Independent Checks of Work Performed. Independent checks test another employee's work, such as by having a second employee re-perform or test an employee's work.
- <u>Separation of Duties.</u> Separation of duties is one of the most effective controls to prevent or detect misappropriation of assets. When possible, incompatible duties should be performed by different employees. For example, the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets should be assigned to different people in the Authority to the extent possible.

When assessing the Authority's internal control, the relationship between the nature and extent of fraud controls recommended and the cost of implementing those controls should be considered. For example, instead of trying to prevent fraud, the Authority may choose to use more detective controls to ensure that the fraud is identified and corrected in a timely fashion. Because detective controls are performed after the original transaction occurs, they may be easier to implement and more cost effective.

We would be pleased to provide more information about performing a risk assessment or assist management in performing one.

### **Review Payroll Records for Unusual Matters**

Performing a careful review of the payroll register (that is, the schedule showing the calculation of gross pay, deductions, and net pay) and payroll check register can highlight several types of payroll fraud. We recommend that an appropriate person periodically make such a review, being alert for unusual matters that might suggest fraud, such as the following:

- Duplicate names or addresses.
- Names of former employees.
- Math errors (which may indicate diversion of payroll or payroll taxes).
- Unusual pay rates or numbers of hours worked.
- Factors that may indicate ghost employees.